

# Early Childhood Care and Development for Children Born from Conflict Related Sexual Enslavement in Cameroon

*Project Proposal Presented for Funding to*

*By*

**GLOBAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION – GLOWA**

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## 1. Brief Presentation of Applicant Organization

The applicant organization is Global Welfare Association (GLOWA) briefly presented below.

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<b>Status</b>	Registered Charity in Cameroon Special Consultative Status with the UN ECOSOC.		<b>Charity Reg. N°</b>	E.30/201/980 of 13 February 2004
<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.glowacmr.org">https://www.glowacmr.org</a>			
<b>Social Media Presence</b>	Facebook	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/GLOWACameroon">https://www.facebook.com/GLOWACameroon</a>		
	X (formerly Twitter )	<a href="https://twitter.com/glowa">https://twitter.com/glowa</a>		
	LinkedIn	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/company/67331263/admin/">https://www.linkedin.com/company/67331263/admin/</a>		
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<b>Position</b>	Executive Director			

GLOWA is a child-focused counter trafficking, not-for-profit organization with special consultative status at the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), dedicated to upholding the rights of children in Cameroon through education and training. GLOWA is on a mission to eliminate incidents of child abuse—whether trafficking, sexual exploitation, labour bondage etc, by actively working to reduce the vulnerabilities of potential victims while providing sustainable rehabilitation services to rescued victims.

Set up by survivors of child trafficking, GLOWA draws from the experiences of its active community of lived experiences to proactively protect the present generation of children from experiencing a childhood of abuse and exploitation which its founders experienced. We work to build abuse resistant communities, nurture a culture of respect for human rights, particularly those of children and women, and fight against the systematic abuses faced by the most vulnerable. Our programs are designed to facilitate personalized sustainable long-term healing and empowerment of participants through the acquisition of both hard (vocational training) and soft skills (leadership, self-assertiveness, negotiation, entrepreneurship, financial education

etc). As a survivor led organization promoting healing and empowerment for survivors, GLOWA wants to create an adequate space for the active participation of survivors in addressing the worst forms of abuse on children and women in Cameroon. By empowering survivors, documenting and transforming their experiences into community engagement tools, GLOWA is standing against trafficking in persons and related abuses through education, training and community engagement. This is transcribed in our mission statement to inform, empower, and transform.

Within the context of the armed conflict that broke out in the North West and South West Regions of Cameroon in 2017, GLOWA engaged further in personal safety education to reduce incidents of conflict induced trafficking and exploitation of people fleeing from violence. Then we identified survivors of conflict related sexual violence (CRSV) and children born thereof as a target group deserving special attention and protection. In 2022, five years into the conflict, the number of children fathered by combatants was increasing rapidly and we started a project to promote and protect this segment of the population of the conflict area. A combination of the children born of war grants and Global Giving donations helped to establish GLOWAHaus, our healing and empowerment facility to survivors of sexual enslavement.

GLOWA remains steadfast in its commitment to inclusivity, ensuring that equality is upheld in its programs and/or its employment practices, without discrimination based on age, sex, race, colour, creed, ethnic background, marital status, or disability.

## **2. Project Overview**

Early childhood is a critical period for a child's development, laying the foundation for lifelong learning, health, and well-being. Unfortunately, children fathered by armed belligerents of the socio-political armed conflict in the North West and South West Regions of Cameroon, growing with their first-time adolescent single mothers, lack access to quality care and early development opportunities. They are not born out of a genuine love relationship and are regarded as dream killers by some of the young mothers. This project aims to address this early care and development gap by

supporting the development of an ECCD center that will provide holistic support to children born of war.

Situated within a fully operational healing and empowerment facility, the project shall equally support the empowerment of survivors of conflict related sexual slavery and forced pregnancies as well as secure inheritance rights of beneficiaries through family tracing, reconciliation, birth registration, and legal adoption. The early childhood development center shall operate a hybrid model that blends community-based and in-house approaches, accommodating about 200 children fathered by combatants and approximately 150 adolescent mothers, survivors of conflict related sexual slavery. It will be a closed space, exclusively for children born of war whose mothers are enrolled at GLOWAHaus, ensuring a secure and supportive environment.

The implementation of the project will equally enhance the healing, empowerment and resilience of single adolescent mothers, survivors of conflict related sexual enslavement who are enrolled at GLOWAHaus. It shall promote the safety for the toddlers while their mothers undergo vocational training. It will strengthen mother—child bond through parenting education, provide early childhood education using a pre-school curriculum, as well as conduct community outreach activities on topical issues relating to the rights of children fathered by combatants and protection of adolescent girls from conflict-related sexual violence.

Children born from conflict related sexual slavery in Cameroon are often stigmatized and rejected by families and communities because of the circumstances under which they are born. Regarded as having blood in their hands in allusion to their combatant fathers, communities and even some survivors view them as “dream-killers” resulting in a damaged mother-to-child relationship. They experience limited security, care and support that is needed for their early development. In this situation of rejection, their rights to nationality and inheritance amongst others are abused through limited birth registration and/or traditional adoption. Traditional adoption is not legally binding and exposes the children to many abuses including disinheritance, statelessness, etc.

During its development phase, the early childhood development center shall be open only to children, aged zero to five years old, fathered by belligerents of the Cameroon Anglophone armed conflict whose mothers are participants-in-rehabilitation at GLOWAHaus. Its activities will focus on promoting the health of participating kids in their early years, addressing the negative impact of sexual violence on them, and enhancing the mental wellbeing of survivors in order to shield them against the deleterious health and developmental impacts of conflict on children. Additionally, the project will work to reduce child malnutrition and improve childcare practices among the participating single adolescent mothers. Furthermore, the early childhood education component of the project is vital for preparing these kids for kindergartens opportunity often considered a luxury by impoverished families.

### **3. Project Background**

#### **Historical Context and Conflict Overview**

The present state of Cameroon is composed of two UN Trust territories which emerged after the defeat of the Germans in Cameroon during the First World War. The two UN Trust territories, reunited in 1961 to become the present-day Cameroon. Since 2017, some actors in the former UN Trust territory of The Southern Cameroons (presently the Northwest and Southwest Regions of Cameroon) have been in an armed conflict against the former UN Trust Territory of La Republic du Cameroon. These actors in one of the two Cameroons are fighting to restore the former state of British Southern Cameroons which they call “The Federal Republic of Ambazonia”. As such, the Cameroon state security forces have been at war with a multiplicity of Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) within the two Anglophone regions of the country that calls itself the Ambazonian Restoration Forces. The NSAGs are predominantly found in the rural and semi urban communities and benefits from considerable solidarity and support from the local population. They declared a boycott of all institutions and activities controlled by the central government of Cameroon in Yaounde.

#### **Impact on Civilians: Displacement, Education, and Sexual Violence**

This boycott led to the closure of many rural schools, municipal councils, health facilities and even the judiciary. This negatively affected the provision of basic services. Thousands of children with limited parental care have subsequently been

deprived of formal primary and secondary education. The rate of unaccompanied child IDP is high as children flee violence in search of education especially in the French speaking regions of the country. In response to this increasing control of rural communities by the NSAGs, the government of Cameroon has been creating makeshift military barracks in communities where the military had no presence prior to the armed conflict.

As the conflict ravages, there have been multiple incidents of conflict related sexual enslavement for domestic servitude and forced childbearing by NSAGs. Similarly, state security agents posted to confront NSAGs coerce and pressure vulnerable adolescent girls and young women into sexual exploitation. There have been a disturbing number of reported cases of outright rape involving state security officers posted to confront the NSAGs as recounted in the Center for Human Rights and Democracy in Africa (CHRDA)<sup>1</sup>. There have also been multiple cases of victimization of survivors by supporters of both sides of the conflict.

### **Stigmatization and the Cycle of Abuse**

Children born because of conflict related sexual slavery are stigmatized in their community and tagged as “having blood-stained hands”, referring to the circumstances of their birth. To justify life threatening bodily harm sometimes resulting to the death of survivors, NSAGs argue that they are sell-outs and black legs used by the state security officers to identify their locations and counter their guerrilla warfare tactics. On the other hand, state security agents have been targeting everybody who has any connection with members of the NSAGs, committing arbitrary arrest, extra-judicial killings, and arson.

Considered by both combatants and state security officers as enemies, many survivors are targeted, arrested and charged to court for the crime of failure to report. The survivors and the children born from conflict related sexual enslavement live in hiding, suffering from prolonged trauma and face challenges to step out and seek humanitarian relief as others community members affected by the conflict. The

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<sup>1</sup> In the Eye of the storm, Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea by the Center for Human Rights and Democracy in Africa (CHRDA) 2023.



predominant social networks maintained by these survivors include their close families and the armed men who abuse them. Even when a slaver-combatant falls in battle, or the state security agent is redeployed, the victims will be smartly taken over by another armed man thereby perpetrating the cycle of sexual slavery and related abuses including physical violence and forced childbearing.

Presently in its eighth year with thousands of sexually active armed men involved in hostilities, the number of adolescent girls trapped in conflict related sexual slavery continue to increase. The breakdown in the basic services has perpetuated a cycle of non-possession of civil documentation by most of the adolescent trapped in sexual slavery since they were just children at the outbreak of the conflict. Without a national ID card, their movement is severely restricted, especially with numerous checkpoints set up by belligerents along all roads. The high cost of transportation around the conflict areas that is littered with many controls post plagued with bribery is an additional inhibiting factor.

A major witchcraft practiced by the belligerents of the Cameroon Anglophone conflict is the ritual of invincibility to gun bullets. Conflict related sexual slaves have been systematically introduced into drugs and these rituals by their slavers. Combatants' subject victims, whom they easily regard as "wives", to perform these fetish rituals believed to keep them save in battle. The prevalence of STDs, including HIV/AIDS, amongst these victims remained unknown, as no related studies have been conducted. As the conflict ravages on more girl children reach adolescents and become trapped in conflict related sexual violence and subsequently bear children for armed men. When victims become mothers, the vigilance over them may slightly relax and they are able to escape to relatively secure cities including Bamenda. However, the children fathered by combatants suffer severe stigmatization, as they are associated to man slaughter. The government of Cameroon has continued to refer to NSAGs as terrorist. In solidarity, some government supporters equally refer to these children fathered by combatants as children of terrorists. GLOWA fears that these children may just grow to accept the fact that they are terrorists and eventually get initiated into violence particularly at a very young age if they are not supported in their early care and development.



### **GLOWAHaus: A Safe Space for Healing and Empowerment**

In response to the escalating abuses and the looming epidemic of relayed violence, GLOWA stated GLOWAHaus in 2023 to offer customized healing and empowerment services to adolescents and young women aged 14-20 who are survivors of conflict-related sexual violence and forced childbearing in Bamenda.

GLOWAHaus provides psychosocial support, facilitate trauma healing and equips these young women with marketable skills in sewing, traditional Cameroon embroidery and catering. Also, the facility offers a wide range of skills-building and social cohesion activities to help the adolescent mothers rebuild their lives. A key component of the program is raising awareness to reduce stigmatization of survivors and children born from CRSV. Currently, GLOWAHaus has twentyfive survivors-in-rehabilitation, along with their children aged 0-5 years. The implementation of the project shall build self-awareness amongst both victims and abusers and facilitate the breaking away of victims from sexual slavery.

### **Challenges and the Need for the Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) Center**

Nevertheless, the most needed healing and empowerment process through vocational training is now impeded by the presents of toddlers, who distract their mothers. The creeping toddlers also pose safety and security risks thereby rendering the training workshops prone to accidents such as possible electric shocks from distributor cables and connection pods. Particularly, when children hang on the backs or laps of their mothers during individual and/or group training activities, they constitute a major source of distraction and worry.

In respond, GLOWA is soliciting support to execute a one-year development phase of a closed space within GLOWAHaus open only to the children born from conflict related sexual violence whose mothers participate in a healing and empowerment program. The services of early childhood care and development center shall enhance the recovery and livelihood development of the participants at GLOWAHaus by reducing the distractions and anxieties created by crying babies.

A major service of the ECCD center will be delivering pre-school activities for kids aged zero to three, preparing them for the kindergarten. It is estimated that the

children shall stay in the program during the time their mothers are actively participating in the recovery program at GLOWAHaus. The center shall equally serve as additional incentive to program participants to fully adhere to their individual healing and empowerment protocol and follow it to its logical end. The center will equally offer early childcare education to these first-time adolescent mothers and contribute to improve the health and development of the children.

#### **4. The Goal of the Early Childhood Care and Development Center**

The goal of the Project is to reinforce the healing and empowerment process of survivors, single adolescent mothers at GLOWAHaus as well as enhance the early development of children born of war, whose mother are enrolled in the healing and empowerment program at GLOWAHaus in Bamenda. The project is envisaged to flexibly meet the unique mental health, physical and intellectual developmental needs of children fathered by the belligerents of the Cameroon Anglophone armed conflict. It shall particularly focus on the psychosocial support and childcare development to build mother-to-child bond. In so doing, it shall strengthen mothers' internal resources and skills in caring for their children, positively impacting the wellbeing of their children during the critical preschool years of zero to four.

#### **5. Objectives of the Early Childhood Care and Development Project**

To achieve the goal of the project, the following key objectives are envisaged:

- a.** Reduce the distraction on vocational skills acquisition and related potential risk of accident for toddlers creeping in the sewing and embroidery pools.
- b.** Help single adolescent mothers, who are survivors of conflict-related sexual slavery and forced childbearing to acquire childcare practices adapted to the prevailing context and special needs of their babies, recognizing that a baby is never to blame for the circumstance of its birth.
- c.** Contribute to improve the healing and empowerment process of single adolescent mothers, survivors of conflict related sexual slavery and forced childbearing.
- d.** Provide a safe and private space for lactating adolescent survivors of conflict related sexual violence and their infants to build a healthy bond.

- e. Facilitate pre-school and early child development and survival of the children fathered by combatants enrolled in center.
- f. Prevent or reduce the negative effects of community rejection and stigmatizing name calling for children born of the Cameroon Anglophone armed conflict.

## **6. Beneficiaries of the Early Childhood Care and Development Project**

The direct beneficiaries of the project are in two categories. The primary beneficiaries are the children born from conflict-related sexual slavery, aged zero to five years, who will be catered for within the center; while the secondary beneficiaries are adolescent single moms, aged 14-20 years, who are survivors of conflict-related sexual enslavement and forced childbearing. Their healing and empowerment will be enhanced through childcare and related services by the program.

In its one-year development phase, the project will provide services to an average of 150 children fathered by combatants and equally benefit approximately 200 adolescent girls and young women under-20 years old who have become single mothers as a result of conflict. In the scale-up phase, the project will expand to operate a kindergarten and an after-school program to foster interaction and social cohesion with children from other backgrounds.

It is worth noting that conflict related forced childbearing affects a wide range of persons, families, and communities. The recovery of those who have experienced violence and displacement involves addressing a broad spectrum of needs. However, for the early childhood care and development project, we have identified children born as a result of conflict-related sexual slavery as the principal beneficiaries while adolescent girls and young women below 20 years (program participants) who have become single mothers as a result of conflict related sexual violence have been identified as secondary beneficiaries.

## **7. Entry and exit criteria for the Early Childhood Care and Development Project.**

## **Admission Conditions**

The Early Childhood care and development center located at GLOWAHaus is a supporting initiative associated to the healing and empowerment of survivors of conflict related sexual exploitation and unintended childbearing in the Northwest and Southwest Regions of Cameroon. In this regard, the major criterion for admission into the center is that the adolescent mother must be a participant of GLOWAHaus. A subsidiary condition is that the child is fathered by a belligerent of the Anglophone armed conflict in Cameroon and be between 0-5 years old. The space is designed to deliver early childhood development and pre-kindergarten activities and, therefore, cannot accommodate children who are older than five years.

## **Exiting Conditions**

The exit strategy is directly linked to the mom's departure from GLOWAHaus. Exiting GLOWAHaus could be either by dropping out or completion of the empowerment program. The child exits the space after the 5<sup>th</sup> birthday.

## **8. Project Area**

The project area is the restive North West and South West Regions of Cameroon. This implies that the project shall accept participants from these two regions. However, the center shall be located in Bamenda, making the city of Bamenda the immediate area of coverage. While we recognize that some survivors have escaped to the French-speaking regions of Cameroon, they can only be admitted if they have relocated to Bamenda.

## **9. Staffing of the Early Childhood Development Center**

Because the center shall open only for pre-school children, it shall operate with two fulltime child minders. These staff shall be supported by external facilitators coming for specific development aspects and/or activities. Community actions for awareness creation etc shall be ensured by GLOWA Field Animators under the supervisor of the manager of the center. Data generated by the project shall be processed and used to improve on the services of the center and better meet the needs of its target group.

## 10. Benefits of the Project.

The project is technically the establishment of a protection and education space to facilitate the development of children born of war. The integration and provision of protection, mental health, and psychosocial support for early education into the empowerment program of survivors of conflict-related sexual violence has a wide range of benefits including:

- a. Integrating child protection, mental health and psychosocial support for early education into the healing and empowerment program for survivors of conflict related sexual violence, promoting positive parenting, and enhancing mother-to-child bond.
- b. Promoting Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) for children between zero to five years old and their caregivers.
- c. Enhancing GLOWA's capacity in promoting and protecting the rights of children fathered by combatants of the Cameroon Anglophone armed conflict.
- d. Offering opportunities to the community facilitators involved in the project to enhance their capacities in varied domains.

## 11. Challenges to the Project.

The conflict in the Northwest and Southwest Regions of Cameroon is still very active, with a significant circulation of small and light arms including improvised explosive devices (IEDs). The execution of a project in such conditions usually comes with some challenges. We anticipate the following challenges to the smooth execution of this project:

- a. **Insecurity:** Although attacks on humanitarian actors have become less frequent recently due to the increasing respect for humanitarian principles and better access negotiation practices, the risk of being caught in crossfire is still eminent. This risk shall be mitigated primarily by using community relay agents who master their specific realities who shall be empowered and accompanied to take charge of issues. The community team shall equally be empowered to access the situation for every activity involving the participation of project staff from GLOWA office. They relay agents shall be supported by a roaming staff.

- b. **Limitation in Resources:** The needs of sexually exploited adolescent are generally very elastic and expand daily in line with the evolving humanitarian situation. It is therefore very challenging for one project to meet all these needs. As such, the project shall face with the challenge of continuous resource mobilization for occurrences and other components of the empowerment program.
- c. **Adherence of Participants to the empowerment Plan:** Although the center is expected to serve as an additional incentive for program participants to adhere to their personal healing and empowerment plan, it is possible that program participants might be forced by other circumstances to migrate out of the project area.
- d. **Outsource survivors in communities and their children:** There is an ever-existing challenge on how to get access to survivors still under the control of their exploiters and the children they bear. The inability of the project to rescue even when identified due to the non-existence of a transitional shelter is really frustrating. Faced with this dilemma, the project shall continue to liaise with organizations that operate early childhood development center s with overnight services to conduct referral services.

## **12. Project Activities**

The following activities have been earmarked for the project to achieve its objectives and goal:

### **a. Purchase and installation of equipment.**

The first month of the project shall be to acquire the space, purchase and install equipment in it. Possible equipment includes baby beds, toys for play, electronic gadgets for early education, kitchen utensils and preparation of external play area.

### **b. Case Management.**

Case management is a core component of the project and will constitute the first point of contacts between beneficiaries and the Center and the interaction with the project case manager. This activity will be ongoing as the identification and/or rescue and referral of beneficiaries. Essential case

management activities include the collection of personal data, assessment of health and feeding preferences, and a brief presentation of the project and what beneficiaries can expect from it.

**c. Community Risk Area Mapping and Behaviour Mapping**

The project shall conduct a community area mapping for conflict-related sexual violence and community behaviour mapping. In a participatory manner, girls, young adults, and parents shall be engaged in the process of risk area and behaviour mapping. The exercise shall be used to develop tools and messages for community engagement to prevent conflict-related sexual violence. The community actor mapping shall equally identify drivers and/or perpetrators of sexual violence.

**d. Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (PSS).**

Mental health and psychosocial support shall be an ongoing activity that helps survivors and their children build their resilience, strengthen and support the parent-child relationship for positive child development. Adolescent motherhood, forced childbearing, as well as prolonged sexual slavery creates a wide range of problems at the individual, family, community, and societal levels. These challenges erode the normal protective supports system, increase the risks of diverse problems, and tend to amplify pre-existing social injustices and inequality and poverty. Mental health and psychosocial support shall be conducted during group activity and/or one-on-one sessions.

**e. Strengthening Individual and Collective Resources for Participants.**

A very important objective of the project is to strengthen individual and collective resources of the survivors served by GLOWAHaus. By creating adequate time and improve the concentration of survivors in the development of other skills rather than uninterrupted care for toddlers. Through the acquisition of marketable skills already taking place at GLOWAHaus, and related soft skills, the project will provide participants with the opportunities to strengthen and/or develop very important resources in life.



**f. Day-care services to Children born from conflict related sexual slavery.**

A leading activity of the project is the provision of childcare services during the day while survivors acquire vocational and economic skills. This activity shall be provided all day long as the center shall remain open for ten hours (from 7am to 5pm) on workdays in Bamenda. Survivors shall drop off their kids, aged zero to five years, with child minders in the morning and pick them at the end of day.

**g. Other activities on topical issues agree by participants including positive parenting, basic hygiene, appropriate play etc.**

The center shall organize activities on topical issues of importance to the young mothers. It shall also provide a mutual health insurance scheme for the children born of war (CBOW) and organize occasional consultation and participation in international health events.

**h. Games, Play and Social Cohesion Activities.**

External facilitators shall be engaged to deliver games and other social cohesion activities that correspond to the age of the children within the center.

**i. Pre-school activities.**

Early education is a key activity of the center and will serve to prepare the children of GLOWAHaus for entry into kindergarten.

**j. After School Activities with Kindergartens kids 3-5 years.**

To enable children born from conflict-related sexual violence to connect and bond with peers from other backgrounds, the project shall organize after-school activities twice a week during which children from other background shall connect with them. This will reduce stigmatization and social exclusion of children born of war. It will equally enable them to foster their confidence.

**k. Community education and awareness through home visits and community actions.**

Confronting stigmatization of children fathered by armed combatants and survivors requires adequate sensitization and awareness creation. The project shall build on the stories of survivors to develop tools, which will then be used for awareness creation.

### **1. Support Activities to the Adolescent Mom.**

GLOWAHaus works with adolescent single mothers with little experience in childcare practices and parenting techniques. The ECCD center will run parenting support activities to empower the young mothers to better take care of their babies and foster the development of potentials. The project team shall at all time work to develop a close, supportive, and trusting relationship with program participants. Activities in this domain may include reproductive health education, stress and mental health management, and access to education and information etc.

### **m. Physical Health and Nutritional Status.**

The health and nutritional status of the single moms are not often optimal even before they enrolled in the healing and empowerment program at GLOWAHaus. To improve the situation, the project shall work with program participants to:

- i.** Identify health and nutritional needs during individual or group discussions and design simple actions to meet individual needs.
- ii.** Conduct referrals to services and organizations performing food distribution based on information gathered.
- iii.** Organize focus group discussions on experience sharing amongst adolescent girls on topical issues likely to affect their health and wellbeing including that of their children and families.
- iv.** Organize interventions at community level to raise awareness about the exposure of girls to sexual and physical violence, highlighted its impact, and facilitate the development of protective measures for girls within the community.
- v.** Recognizing mental health of a mother is very instrumental to the care she is able to give the child, the early childhood development center located

within a vocational training program is a *perfect place for the recent parent(s) not only to get support but to feel supported and learn new skills.*

**n. Activity – Time Frame for the Baby Early childhood development center Project.**

No	Activity	Time Frame (months)											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>1</b>	Purchase and installation of equipment at the early childhood development center .	X											
<b>2</b>	Case Management.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>3</b>	Community Risk Area and Behaviour Mapping.		X						X				
<b>4</b>	Mental Health and Psycho-social support		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>5</b>	Strengthening individual and collective resources of survivors and their children.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>6</b>	Day-care services to Children born from conflict related violence.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>7</b>	Positive Parenting, Basic Hygiene, Baby play, etc.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>8</b>	Games, Play and other Social Cohesion Activities.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>9</b>	Pre-school activities.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>10</b>	After School Activities with Kindergartens kids 3-5 years.				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>11</b>	Community education and awareness through home visits and other community actions.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

### 13. Budget for GLOWAHaus Baby Early childhood development center Project.

GLOWA is seeking for a funding support of Forty-Nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty USD that will cover the costing as outlined in the budget below:

#### Outline Budget of the ECCD Project

No	Description	Qty	U.P (\$)	Total (\$)
<b>A</b>	<b>Acquisition of Early Childhood Care Center</b>			
A <sub>1</sub>	One year rents for center	12	150	1,800
	<b>Subtotal A: Acquisition of ECCD Center.</b>			<b>1,800</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Rehabilitation of ECCD Center.</b>			<b>0</b>
B <sub>1</sub>	General painting of the walls and drawing of child friendly and stimulating arts work	1	200	200
B <sub>2</sub>	Illuminating Sign Post for ECCD Center	1	200	200
B <sub>3</sub>	Initial Furnishing the Play Area	1	150	150
	<b>Subtotal B: - Rehabilitation of ECCD Center</b>			<b>550</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Equipment for ECCD Center</b>			
C <sub>1</sub>	Staff Tables	2	150	300
C <sub>2</sub>	Double sized Baby beds & mattresses	5	100	500
C <sub>3</sub>	Staff chairs	2	100	200
C <sub>4</sub>	Visitors and/or conference Chairs	4	35	140
C <sub>5</sub>	Water filters	2	50	100
C <sub>6</sub>	Children's tables	5	50	250
C <sub>7</sub>	Children's chairs	25	15	375
C <sub>8</sub>	Coffee (tea) (water) boiler	1	35	35
C <sub>9</sub>	Furnished coffee table	1	100	100
C <sub>10</sub>	Refurbished Desktop Computer	1	250	250
C <sub>11</sub>	Printer and accessories	1	500	500
C <sub>12</sub>	Set of Virtual Conference Equipment	1	1,000	1,000
	<b>Subtotal C: Equipment for ECCD Center</b>			<b>3,750</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Personnel</b>			<b>0</b>
D <sub>1</sub>	Child minders (2 full time staffs) @125*2*12	12*2	125	3,000
D <sub>2</sub>	GBV Case Manager (1 part time)	12*1	125	1,500
D <sub>3</sub>	Psychosocial Counsellor (1 part time)	12*1	125	1,500
	<b>Subtotal D: Personnel</b>			<b>6,000</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>One Project Orientation workshop for staff and Community Collaborators</b>			<b>0</b>
E <sub>1</sub>	DSA for 2 Persons Resource Persons	2	150	300
E <sub>2</sub>	Refreshment for 15 participants	15	5	75
E <sub>3</sub>	Transport for 8 community collaborators	8	25	200
E <sub>4</sub>	Workshop material (hand-out kits)	15	5	75
	<b>Subtotal E: Project Orientation Workshop</b>			<b>650</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Toys and Other Play Materials</b>			
F <sub>1</sub>	Assorted Toys	N/A	400	400
F <sub>2</sub>	Balls for games	10	25	250
F <sub>3</sub>	Assorted sets of Sportswear etc	5	100	500
F <sub>4</sub>	Printing of GLOWA & Donor Logos on sportswear	5	75	375

	<b>Subtotal F: Toys and other Play materials</b>			<b>1,525</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>Equipment for ECCD Center Kitchen.</b>			<b>0</b>
G <sub>1</sub>	Cooker	1	500	500
G <sub>2</sub>	12Kg Gas cylinders	2	50	100
G <sub>3</sub>	Assorted Cutleries	1	250	250
G <sub>4</sub>	Microwave	1	100	100
G <sub>5</sub>	Monthly Consumables	12	150	1,800
G <sub>6</sub>	Refrigerator	1	500	500
G <sub>7</sub>	Cookery equipment	1	500	500
	<b>Subtotal G: Equipment for the Kitchen.</b>			<b>3,750</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>Preschool Activities</b>			
H <sub>1</sub>	Smart TV Sets	1	600	600
H <sub>2</sub>	Software Package (Microsoft office & antivirus)	1	250	250
H <sub>3</sub>	Electronic Tablets	5	100	500
H <sub>4</sub>	Subscription for Cable images	1	50	50
	<b>Subtotal H: Preschool Activities</b>			<b>1,400</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Utilities</b>			
I <sub>1</sub>	Electricity	12	50	600
I <sub>2</sub>	Monthly subscription for Cable images	12	10	120
I <sub>3</sub>	Water	12	15	180
I <sub>4</sub>	Cooking Gaz	24	15	360
I <sub>5</sub>	Monthly Internet charges.	12	50	600
	<b>Subtotal I: Utilities</b>			<b>1,860</b>
<b>J</b>	<b>Social Cohesion Activities</b>			
J <sub>1</sub>	Appropriate Games for 0-5 years,	1	150	150
J <sub>2</sub>	Music, Dance & Artistic activities	1	250	250
J <sub>3</sub>	Monthly Facilitation of social cohesion activities	12	150	1,800
	<b>Subtotal J: Social Cohesion Activities</b>			<b>2,200</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>Social Marketing &amp; community education</b>			
K <sub>1</sub>	Roll – Ups	4	125	500
K <sub>3</sub>	Project Web site and social media pages	1	300	300
K <sub>4</sub>	Monthly Community Outreach activities	12	100	1,200
	<b>Subtotal K: Social marketing</b>			<b>2,000</b>
<b>L</b>	<b>Operation Cost of the ECCD Center</b>			
L <sub>1</sub>	Refreshment during monthly coordination meetings	12	50	600
L <sub>2</sub>	Stationeries	12	50	600
L <sub>3</sub>	Evaluation and Field Kits	12	25	300
L <sub>4</sub>	Transport and accommodation during field activities.	4	150	600
	<b>Subtotal L: Operation Cost of the ECCD Center</b>			<b>2,100</b>
<b>M</b>	<b>Monitoring and Evaluation.</b>			
M <sub>1</sub>	Monitoring and evaluation.	12	100	1,200
M <sub>2</sub>	Close up Report.	1	150	150
	<b>Subtotal M: Monitoring and Evaluation</b>			<b>1,350</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>28,935</b>

## **14. Monitoring and Evaluation of the project**

The conception of early childhood care and development center at GLOWAHaus is based on the dual objective of enhancing the healing and empowerment process of Survivors of conflict related sexual slavery and forced childbirth as well as fostering the early development of children fathered by combatants in the Cameroon Anglophone armed conflict.

The evaluation of the impact of the project shall use a combination of quantitative and qualitative tools and processes to ultimately compare existing situations with the baseline data established during case management with the help of laid down indicators.

- Track enrolment numbers, attendance rate and program completion of survivors.
- Conduct pre- and post- assessment to track improvement in knowledge, skills, and satisfaction of beneficiaries due to the provision of early care and development services to program participants of GLOWAHaus.
- Track employment rate, income levels and business ownership among beneficiaries participating after setting up the center.
- Use wellbeing improvements, changes in factors like mental health scores, attendance rates and reduction in social isolation to measure impact.
- Conduct surveys with beneficiaries to gather feedback on their experiences, sense of empowerment and improvement towards target goals.
- Work with beneficiaries to elaborate success stories of individual beneficiaries who will showcase the improvement and transformation.
- Assess the time gained in completing the project by beneficiaries in comparison with popular situations in the city of Bamenda.
- Conduct key informant interviews with community stakeholders to get their appreciation of the social interaction of the survivors and the children born from conflict related sexual violence vis-à-vis the community.

**The center reduces the burden of childcare on the survivor and enhances their participation in the healing and empowerment process.** Therefore, the percentage of survivors who stick to their plan of action will be an indicator of the project impact.

**The regularity of attendance and participation in project activities:** A measurement of processes and activities of the project through attendance register, data from case management, personal files for psychological consultation etc.

**Engagement of Community and Humanitarian Actors:** The rate of referral through community and/or other humanitarian actors to the center will equally serve as a measure of the impact of the project.

**Feedback Mechanism from Participants:** Accountability to affected populations is an important activity at GLOWA. Through regular participatory evaluation, the percentage of participants who report improvement in their knowledge and childcare practices as well as improved mother-to-child relationships shall be used to assess the impact of the project.

The feedback mechanism shall equally generate data on the percentage of children who show improvement after appropriate support shall equally be an impact indicator.

**Critical Observations:** Critical observations shall be used to measure the impact of mother-to-child interaction. Observation shall equally be used to measure the social relations of the child with their peers. A measure of the dropout rate shall give an idea of the quality of the project and how much it meets the needs of the users.

**Focus Group Discussions:** Focus group discussions will be used to assess the social behavior and interaction of the survivors and their children before during and after the project. So, a reduction in social isolation will be a measure of impact.



**Key Informant Interviews:** Interviews will be conducted with community stakeholders to get their appreciation of the social interaction of the survivors and the children born from conflict related sexual violence vis-à-vis the community. An improvement in social interaction of the project beneficiaries will be a measure of the impact.

**Number of survivors enrolled in the program.** Even though there exist no real data on the potential number of survivors within the project area, an enrollment of the full potential of the center will be an indicator ~~of full impact~~ in line with coverage.

## **15. Sustainability of the Early Education and Care Project**

Ensuring the long-term delivery of early care and education to children born of war is a top priority for both GLOWA and GLOWAHaus. Therefore, the very essence of developing our programs is reducing dependency on external donors to ensure them to remain sustainable.

The Early Care and Development project for children born of war incorporates sustainability from several key perspectives, including:

### **(i) One-Time Investment for Long-Term Functionality.**

The project is designed to be financially sustainable by requiring a one-time investment for initial setup, particularly in terms of equipment and infrastructure. Once these initial costs are covered, no major additional investments are necessary to maintain the project's operations, ensuring long-term functionality without recurring large financial burdens.

### **(ii) Stable Funding Sources.**

Located within GLOWAHaus that operates as a social enterprise, marketing garment and catering services by survivors-in-rehabilitation, functional costs for the project shall be mobilized.

Additionally, GLOWA leverages online fundraising through crowdfunding platforms such as Global Giving and other crowdfunding initiatives, to raise funds from individual donors. This offers a flexible and reliable means of continuous funding.

Furthermore, vocational training at GLOWAHaus enables survivors to create made-by-survivor products and services, which will contribute to the

financial sustainability of the project by generating additional revenue streams.

### **(iii) Profound Impacts on Three Key Groups**

#### **a. The Kids Born of war:**

- The project will offer a high-quality education and healing environment with a strong child-to-teacher ratio of 35 kids supported by two full-time and several part-time facilitators.
- A play-based learning environment will be introduced, consisting of both unstructured and structured activities, including exposure to arts (paints, pencils, books), dance, songs, and basic literacy and numeracy.
- The project will provide supplementary feeding, including vitamins, periodic deworming, and vaccine tracking to ensure the children's physical well-being.
- Additional support, such as healing arts, will help children overcome trauma and foster emotional resilience.

#### **b. Survivors:**

- The project integrates parenting education into its structure, empowering young mothers with crucial knowledge that will contribute to the long-term sustainability of the family unit.
- The project was designed in response to the requests of survivors of conflict-related sexual violence and forced child births, ensuring the facility meets their need for a safe, integrated space for both early education and personal healing.
- The inclusion of childcare and parenting education will help mitigate the difficulties faced by survivors, while also creating a foundation for a brighter future for their children.

#### **c. Broader Community:**

The project has also integrated community education and awareness raising into its activities as well as childcare and parenting education. As all these measures are indispensable to tackle the roots, mitigate the challenges survivors and their children confront, and establish the foundation of them to build a brighter future.

### **(iv) Continuous Education for Project Staff**

To ensure the long-term success of the project, GLOWA has established partnerships with Launch Girls USA ([launchgirls.org](http://launchgirls.org)) and Taala Foundation Uganda ([taalafoundation.org](http://taalafoundation.org)). These partnerships provide valuable capacity-

building opportunities for project staff, particularly in areas such as workforce development for girls and mental health services.

In addition to external partnerships, GLOWA offers regular capacity-building opportunities through its network of partners in Cameroon, ensuring that staff are continuously trained and equipped to deliver the highest quality of care and education to the children in the program.

## **16. Conclusion.**

The mothers bringing their babies to GLOWAHaus are adolescent girls who are most of the cases socially isolated and discriminated. As sexually exploited girls, they are deeply traumatized but are benefiting from an existing vocational training program which keeps them all day long at GLOWAHaus. GLOWA has a perfect understanding of the profiles and needs of both the children and their caregivers. GLOWAHaus is therefore a center for the empowerment of single adolescent mothers and their very young children through vocational training and income generating activities, psychosocial support, child stimulation and social and family reinsertion.